VOLUME XLV-NUMBER 152

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS .- SPIVE OF HTM.

THE TROOPS LAND

Greek Regulars Disembark on the Western Coast of Crete.

FIGHTING HAS BEEN REFORTED

In the Vicinity of Heraklion Yesterday, And

THREE MAHOMMEDAN VILLAGES

Were Said to be Burning-Great Rejoic ing in Athens Over the News of the Landing of the Greek Force-The Press of England Indignant Over the Action of the Powers Towards Greece-They (all on the Hellenic Patriots in "God's Name to Go On"-It is Very Likely They Will Without Purther Urging.

(Copyright, 197, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Feb. 16.—The news that a force of regulars from four Greek ships has disembarked on the western coast No details have been received, but the force was probably identical with that which embarked from Peraeus.

Fighting was reported during the af-ternoon to the vicinity of Heraklion, and three Mohammedan villages ar said to be burning. Retimo and Sitia

A despatch to the Chronicle from Athens say that the commander of th English fron-clad threatened the commander of the Greek cruiser, and told him that he would sink his boat if he again fired at the Turkish transport

The Chronicle also gives despatchs relating the substance of interviews between Prince Georgi, of Greece, and British Admiral of Canes, and vouches for their absolute correctness. The prince having admitted that his orders were to prevent the disembarkation of Turkish troops, by force if necessary, the Admiral without any reservation declares that he had strict orders to use every means in his power to prevent the execution of the plans of the prince. However much he might regret it, he had no option in the matter. He then desired to know the prince's intentions under the circumstances. Prince Georgi replied that he should execute the service which he had been entrusted to the letter.

The Chronicle editorially denounces in a highly indignant manner the foregoing treatment of a friendly prince and nation, and says that it will cause a thrill of passionate shame to enter the heart of every man caring for freedom. The Chronicle editorial then exhorts Grees in God's name to go on.

The Times in its editorial columns applauds the naval occupation of the island of Crete as a sensible act, and as practical statemanship.

A despatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that the council of ministers sat until early this (Tuesday) moorning. It is impossible to learn whether any decision has been arrived at or not, but it appears that Turkey is extremely unwilling to make the Cretan question casus belil with Greece. One reason is the conviction of the porte that Europe will protect its sovereign rights, another is its dread that complication Turkish troops, by force if necessary

reason is the conviction of the porte that Europe will protect its sovereign rights, another is its dread that complication will arise with Macedonia and the Balkan provinces and with Austria.

A despatch to the Standard from Athens says that the foreign marines have landed at Retimo and Heraklion. Another dispatch to the Standard from Athens says that the powers have decided to supervise the execution of a new charter for Crete, a feature of which will be autonomy.

JOY IN ATHENS

Over the Successful Landing of Greek

Troops on the Island of Crete.
ATHENS, Feb. 15.—(Monday Evening)—Colonel Vassor, aide de camp to the King of Greece and commander of the Greek army corps at Platonics, only an hour's distance from Canea, has proclamation to the Cretar has also demanded the surrender of the Turks.

Troops from the foreign men-of-war have landed at Canea. The Russian. furnished one hundred men; the Austrians fifty. Russian, French, English, Italian and Austrian flags have been holisted on the ramparts of the town. The commander of the Greek squadron has been notified of their landing.

At Athens, demonstrations in the vicinity of the palace and the government offices continue. Cheers for "the union of Crete with Greece," were heard when the news reached Athens, of the landing of the Grecian troops on the island of Crete. Prime Minister Delyannis made a speech to the crowd approving of the sentiments expressed, and exhorting calmess. In conclusion, he said: "Let us hope that the news of the inding of troops from the squadrons at all of the ports of Crete will be confirmed."

It transpired that Prince Georgi Bertickers of Crete of Crete of the confirmed. trians fifty, Russian, French, English,

onfirmed.'

It transpired that Prince Georgi Berultch, governor of the Island of Crete
esigned when it became known that
e had officially called upon the Greek
onsul for protection.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Feb. 15.— People here are wild with joy over the news of the landing of the Greek troops on the island of Crete.

COLOGNE, Germany, Feb. 15.-A disbatch to the Cologne Gazette from Canca says that the Greek warship are stopping the Turkish merchant

Replying to the collective note of th Replying to the collective note of the powers, the Grecian government has declared that its intervention in affairs in Crete is justified by the massacres there, and that it is not due to a desire to disturb the island. The Greek government aunounces that it is determined to continue to dispatch troops for the purpose of restoring order. Great excitement prevails here. The reserves of 1872-73 have been called upon in order to rejoin their colors within forty-eight hours. Two steamers full of insurgenis started for Crete at midnight.

WILL PRESERVE PEACE.

The Powers Determined to Let the Turks

Have Full Sway.
PARIS, Feb. 15.—It is semi-officially
conounced here this afternoon that all the powers will firmly pendet in the

the powers will firmly persist in the agreement to maintain peace, and the attempts of Greece to disturb it cannot, therefore, prevail.

According to a dispatch received here from Athens, the Russian minister to Greece has openly declared that Russia is opposed to any scheme for the annexation of Crete by Greece, and it is further stated that the Austrian charge d'af-

faires had an interview recently with M. Skouses, the Grecian minister for foreign affairs, when the former demanded ex-planations for the course adopted by

Greece.
Finally, it is stated that all the repre sentatives of the powers at Athens have discussed complaints againt the Hellenic government in regard to the measure taken to interrupt telegraphic communication between them and their governments for over twenty-four hours.

TURKISH VIEWS

Of the Situation-Attitude of the Ottomat

Empire.
(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15.—The leet of the powers will be instructed to cupy the island of Canea very shortly and that pressure will be brought to bear upon both Turkey and Greece in order that open war may be avoided. Should hostilities commence, Turkey would have little difficulty in sending a

actual hostillites commence. Turkey would have little difficulty in sending an overwhelming force of troops into Thessaly. But the Turks fear that the island of Crete, in any case, is practically lost to the Ottoman empire.

There is already indications in the Balan peninsula that war between Greece and Turkey would be followed by serious conflict there, and it is believed that the powers are not ready to fuce such a condition of affairs. In the meanwhile Turkey is preparing for eventualities and the calling out of the Greek army reserves of the class of 1823 and 1825 will be met by the assembling of the Turkish troops near the fronder of Greece. A large Turkish force at Salonika is in readiness to move at any moment. It is not believed however, that war will be declared. Most important communications are being exchanged between the ambassadors of the powers and the porte and it is understood that the sultan has received assurances that Greece will not be allowed to disturb the peace of Europe, although certain irregularities in her recent actions will have to be overlooked. It has also been represented to the sultan that King George had to choose between a revolution in Greece and a demonstration in Cretan waters upon the part of the Greek fleet and that, naturally he bowed to popular clamor and sent the torped fotilla to Crete.

The Turkish officials under the circumstances are behaving admirably and are seemingly willing to meet the views of the powers in every way. It is true the alternative may be the threatened disruption of the Turkish empire but in any case, the Turkish empire but in any case, the Turks empire but in so doing the sultan is acting in a highly politic manner. Indeed the Creta more important matters.

Action Taken by Germany.

(Copyright, 1827, by the Associated Press.)

Action Taken by Germany Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Feb. 15.—A semi-official statement on the Cretan question has been published here. It is as follows:
"In reply to the representations which the ministers of all the great powers at Athens made to the Greek government yesterday, pointing out the danger to European peace from the stitude taken up by Greece contrary to international law, M. Skouzes (the minister for foreign affairs), declared that Greece would occupy Crete. In view of this fact the imperial government no longer considers it consonant with its dignicy to take further diplomatic steps at Athens. After an exchange of views with the cohiners of the other great powers, the commander of the German warship, Kalserin Augusta, which will arrive at Canea within the next few days, has received instructions in conjunction with the commanders of the mayal forces of the other great powers assembled in Cretan waters to prevent any hostile act upon the part of Greece and also to co-operate with them in every possible way with the view of restoring order and averting further bloodshed.

The Austrian End. ger to European peace from the atti-

The Austrian End.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The semi-official Freidenblate to-day confirming the report that the powers had accepted the proposal of Great Britain for the oc cupation of Canea, Heraklion and Retime by the marines of the foreign fleets, added: "The commander of the Austrian warship has already received Austrian warship has already receive instructions to co-operate with the fleet of the other powers and if neces sary, force will be used to prevent fur ther hostile action upon the part of Greece. The powers are on the poin Greece. The powers are on the point of striving at an agreement in regard to steps to avoid further bloodshed in Crete. The commanders of the squadrons under the presidency of the French admiral, who is the senior of the ethers, are holding consultations on the basis of identical instructions from their cabinets."

TREASURER ST. JOHN DEAD. He was the Almoner of the Bryon Wing of Democracy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15,-William P. St. John, ex-president of the Mercantile National bank, and trensurer of the Demo cratic national committee, Bryan wing, died auddenly at his home in this city

Mr. St. John died of a complication of kidney and stomach troubles.

kidney and stomach troubles.

William Pope St. John was born in Mobile, Ala., in 1847. His father, who was also a banker, gave him an academical education. Mr. St. John came to this city when quite a young man and soon took charge of the credit depurient of the old sugar trust. Then he became interested in the Mercantile National Bank, and eventually became president of that institution. For many years he was widely known as a closs student of financial problems and frequently contributed to current literature on those subjects. His tendency towards free silver sentiments was the reason for much comment among his fellow free silver sentiments was the reaso for much comment among his fellow bankers in this city, and when last yea he accepted the office of treasurer of the allied silver forces he resigned his posi-tion as president of the bank. On the first of the year Mr, St. John was drop ped as a director of the Mercantile Na-tional and Second National banks of this city. In December last he became member of the produce exchange.

A Political Sensation. CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.-Considerabl

excitement has been caused here to night by the federal grand jury, Leauin night by the rederal grain Jury, issuing summons for over 100 witnesses in the case against Joseph Dowling, who was removed by President Cleveland, last month, on complaint of the civil service commission, from the office of internal revenue collector for the First Ohio district. This leaves no doubt about the criminal prosecution of ex-Coffector Dowling, for soliciting funds for political purposes while in office.

ROUSED THEM UP

The Senate Treated to a Real Interesting Episode.

SENATOR MORGAN GETS MAD

And Succeeds in Stirring Up Vice President Stevenson.

WHO SHARPLY RETORTS TO HIM

For Accusing Him in Connection With Senator Sherman With "Victimizing" Him When He Tried to Bring Up His Resolution Abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty-Senate Listens to the Breezy Colloquy in the Silence of Amazement-House Passes the Sundry Civil Bill Under Suspension of Rules,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15 .- The senate was in executive session most o to-day, but the open session afforded sufficient time for a sharp controversy over proceeding with Mr. Morgan's resolution to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Mr. Sherman interposed numerous points of order against Mr. Morgan, and when the chair sustained these the Alabama senator referred to his being "victimized" by the presiding officer and Mr. Sherman. Mr. Steven son retorted sharply that there was no disposition to "victimize" the Alabama

point and the Clayton-Bulwer resolu-tion was taken up. As it involved ques-tions of executive business the senate went into executive session. At o'clock the open session was resumed and some progress made on the bank-ruptcy bill.

When Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) called up his resolution for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the senator started to proceed with a speech. There were objections from several sources Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.) wanted to go on with an appropriation bill. Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) desired to speak There was sharp sparring for precedence until Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) interposed a point of order against Mr. Morgan on the ground that his resolu-tion, being of a joint character, could not be considered in the morning hour. This precipitated an unexpected storm.

The presiding officer, Mr. Stevenson, being in the chair, referred to the rules and promptly sustained Mr. Sherman's point of order.

point of order.
"I appeal from the decision of the chair," said Mr. Morgan calmiy, "and I will debate the question of appeal."
As Mr. Morgan was about to proceed, Mr. Sherman again interposed, saying that an appeal from the decision of the chair was not debatable.

The presiding officer, consulting the rules, again sustained Mr. Sherman, stating that an appeal was not debatable.

stating that an appeal was not de-batable.

"I think it is debatable," declared Mr.
Morgan, with a perceptible tremor in his
voice, as he still held the floor.

Mr. Quay endeavored to act as peace-maker, and appealed to the senate to
grant unanimous consent to Mr. Mor-gan to proceed.

"I must object to that," said Mr. Sher-man, declayely.

"I must object to that," said Mr. Sherman, decisively.

Mr. Morgan still held the floor, "I am not willing to stand here," he said, "and be victimized by the chair and by the senator from Ohio."

Mr. Stevenson arose from his chair and in sharp tones responded; "The chair has no disposition to victimize the senator from Alabama, The chair is enforcing the rules as he finds them."
The vice president emphasized the word "victimize," and there was the silence of amazement at the rapid exchange.

Finally Mr. Morgan withdrew his appeal, and a vote was taken on Mr. Morgan's motion to proceed with the Clayton-Bulwer resolution. Unexpectedly, Mr. Morgan carried his point as against the oppositions which was understood to be favorable to going into executive session on the arbitration treaty. The vote was very close, being 32 yeas to 31 nays. On the announcement of the vote, Mr. Morgan arose smilling and triumphant and was about to begin, when Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) interrupted with the point that this was a unster properly before an executive session. Under the rules suggestions of this character compelled the senate to go into executive session, and at 12:30 the galleries were cleared and the doors closed. Finally Mr. Morgan withdrew his ap-

and the doors closed.

The executive session insted until o'clock, when the doors were opened and the legislative work resumed.

and the legislative work resumed.

The coup arranged by the house leaders for the passage of the sundry civil appropriation bill under suspension of the rules was a complete success, and this big appropriation bill, carrying \$50,647,42, was passed without opportunity for amendment just as it came from the committee.

The main opposition was directed agaist the river and harbor items in the bill. The house made the best of the fact that to-day was suspension day, and quite a number of bills were passed of more or less importance, among them the senate bill appropriating \$250,000 for closing the crevasse at Pass a l'Outre, on the Mississippi, to equip the national guard with uniform Springfield rifles of \$45 calibre, and the senate resolution to authorize the secretary of the navy to transport the contributions of the Pacific coast states to the famine sufferers of India.

The report in the contested election.

cific coast states to the famine sufferers of India.

The report in the contested election case of Benoit vs. Böatner, from Louisiana, conferring the latter's title to his seat, was unanimously adopted. The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was adopted and the agricultural bill was sent to conference. Owing to the brief time of this mession yet remaining, extra night sessions were given, beginning tomight, for the consideration of private pension bills, of which many hundred still remain on the calendar.

A CONSULAR QUARRET.

Between Captain Merry, of San Fran cisco and the Nicaraguan Minister.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.-It is announced that Capt. V. L. Merry, Consu Jeneral of Nicaragua at San Francisco will appeal to President Zelaya and others in the matter of the appointment of B. Calderon to succeed him as the representative of Nicaragua at Sar representative of Nicaragua at San Prancisco. The change is said to be due to a difference of opinion between Mr. Merry and minister Rodriguez regarding the rights of a consul to register ships and allow vessels which trade with European or Asiatic ports to fly the flag of Nicaragua when these boats do not touch at Nicaragua ports. For reasons similar to those which brought

about the change at San Francisco, N. B. Peraza has been selected as Nicara-gau's new consul at New York.

S. Peraza has been selected as Archae gau's new consul at New York.

SAN FRANCISCO. Feb. 15.—Consul General Dr. Eustorfijo Calderon, of the combined republic of Nicaragua, Ecuador and Honduras, confirmed the statement made by Mr. Rodriguez. He said that when he was appointed to represent the republics and to investigate the affairs of the consuls of Nicaragua and Honduras, he found that Capt. Merry had issued Nicaragua registration to eight vessels plying out of this port and that no returns of any money that might have been received from time to time from them had been made to the Nicaraguan government.

Capt. Merry could not be reached last night in order to obtain his version of the dispute with Minister Rodriguez Capt. Merry is the secretary of the chamber of commerce and has always held responsible and influential positions in this city, where he has been brought in direct contact with the interests of the business men of the state. He is one of the promoters of the Nicaraguan canal project, and has, since its inception, worked hard and earnestly for its realization.

EXPORTS AND IMPORT2

EXPORTS AND IMPORTA galance of Trade is Still in Favor of the

United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15 .- The nonthly comparative statement of th monthly comparative statement of the exports and imports of the United States during the months of January 1897 and 1896, Issued by the bureau of statistics, shows that the amount of domestic merchandise exported during the last month amounted to 383,006,105, as compared with \$85,543,304 for January last year. The imports of merchandise during January last, amounted to \$31,27,081, or which \$37,296,703 was free of duty. During January, 1896, the total imports of merchandise agregated \$58,647,600, a loss of last month of over \$17,300,000. The exports of gold coln and bullion during the last month amounted to \$371,344, as compared with \$10,367,940 during January, 1896. The imports of gold during January, 1896. Silver exports during last gargeagted \$58,621, as compared with \$10,367,940 during January, 1896. Silver exports during last January amounted to \$3,997,764, as compared with \$4,963,2259 during the corresponding month in 1896. The imports amounted to \$37,067 during January, 1897, and \$1,077,657 during January, 1897, and \$1,077,657 during January, 1896. exports and imports of the United

Clearance Papers Withheld.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The secretary of the treasury has instructed the collector of customs at Phila-delphia to withhold clearance papers from the alleged filbuster Bermuda, which was preparing to leave port. Mr. Vandevere, the owner's attorney, expects to have the matter settled so that the Bermuda may said to-night.

OVERTAXED

By Visitors the President-Elect Kreps to His Bed-Has a Cold. CANTON, O., Feb. 15.—Before break-

fast time this morning there were fifty callers, mostly after office, at the Mc-Kinley home. For the first time since the election the President-elect failed to arise for the morning meal, remaining in Dr. T. H. Phillips arrived at about 10

his bed room until the family physician. Dr. T. H. Phillips arrived at about 10 o'clock. With the slight diversions of runs to Cleveland and Chicago for a few days, Major McKinley has allowed himself to be held a captive every day excepting Sundays from early morning until late at night, sometimes after midnight. Public men who have been here have murvelled at his endurance.

Congressman Chickering, of the Oswego (N. Y.,) district, who has witnessed Saturday's crowds besiege the McKinley home, said he did not understand how any human being could stand the strain of constant callers and do the work Major McKinley has been doing. He has simply refused to take the advice of his friends and set limited office hours, and no matter whether emgaged in cabbier making or on his inaugural address, has allowed himself to be interrupted as short intervals to relieve the crowds that have filled the house, some days, even to the private family rooms. It is quite evident that this cannot continue with justice to the President-elect. The most he is itroubled with now is a bad cold. The worst that is apprehended is the possibility of an attack of grip, with which he was confined to his bed two years ago for eight days, at the Hannahome, Thomasville, Ga.

There were a number of callers at the McKimley residence this afternoon, but all were informed that the President-elect could not be seen. Col. W.W. Dudley, of Washington, came down from Cleveland at noon, but was compelled to postyone his visit until a later day. Col. Dudley is a member of the inaugural committee and exid the pregrations for the event are progressing very satisfactorily. He said his visit here had no political significance.

orily. He said his visit here had no solitical significance.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 15,-Paul Alexander Johnston, heralded as the most eminent mind reader in the world in company with Dr. E. M. Walsh, has ben here for two or three weeks. Late last night Johnstone and Walsh were arested on a charge of conspiracy and placed under bonds to appear Wednes placed under bonds to appear Wednes-day morning. The charge will be that Johnstone, while pretending to read the palms of people, has been teiling appall-ing stories to the victims, deciaring they were afflicted with some unseen but dreadful disease, that sooner or la-ter would cause their death. He would then recommend them to Dr. Walsh, who, as an eminent specialist, might effect a cure.

effect a cure.

It is alleged that the physician has been doing the rest, securing from the victims sums of money ranging from 380 to \$100. Johnstone and Waish say there has been no thought of defraud-

Verdict Against Daulop.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The su-preme court to-dayl decided the case of Joseph R. Dunlop, of Chicago, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails. The verdict of the district court, which was against Dunlop, w court, which was against Dunlop, was affirmed. The opinion was delivered for the court by Justice Brown, and there was no dissent, Justice Brown and there was no dissent, Justice Brown and that the law had been correctly construed in Mr. Dunlop's case and that no error had been committed in the judgment. Dunlop is the publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, and the matter sent through the malis and charged to be obseene was published as advertising matter in that paper. He was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the court below, which sentence the action of the supreme court to-day has the effect of confirming.

Enlarging Their Capacity.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 15.—Th Ohio Steel Company, this morning com Omo sees company, the morning com-menced active operations towards the construction of its ten new open hearth furnaces. The work will be pushed with all possible haste to have some of the fur-naces in operation, if possible, within three months. Four new seaking pits naces in operation, if possible, within three months. Four new scaking pits are also being constructed. The plant is now running double time in all depart-

VETO HELD BACK

By Governor MacCorkle When He Counted Noses.

WAS AFTERWARD PRESENTED

And Placed on the Calendar-The Bill He Objects to Refers to the Reorganization of the Insane Asylum Boards-Republican Caucus Postponed-A Tilt in the Senate Over the Criminal Charges Bill. The New Sistersville Charter-A Delegation on the Ground Fighting the Measure Recently Passed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Soon after the house had re-assembled -Son after the house had re-assembled after dinner the governor's private secretary was announced by the sergeantproceed, when the governor, from a seat on the Democratic side, called the secretary to him. The house waited a moment. The secretary did not take the floor again, and the proceedings went on. The secretary was loaded with a veto of house bill No. 19, which legislates out the present insane asylum boards. The message was not shot in because the governor had counted noses and found that Republicanse were in their scats, and that a straight party vote would kill the veto. Only a few understood the entertaining by-play, but those who did watched it with close interest, and some amusement.

An hour or more later the secretary appeared again, and delivered the veto, printed on three slips. There was no sensation. The message was quickly ordered on the calendar to come up to-morrow morning, when there will be again enough Republican votes to de

again enough republican votes to do business.

The governor quotes the commendatory reports of Republican legislative committees, and says there is no public need of the change, and declares that the bill establishes a precedent that is "utterly bad," for these boards would soon pass into Republican hands by the operation of the present law.

The bill passed both houses because of the feeling among Republicans that they are expected to take charge of these institutions, as soon as possible, and that they ought to do so.

Delegate Garvin's game bill passed the house this afternoon after a long discussion. Among other things hunt-ing rabbits with ferrets is forbidden by the bill. It happens that in some lo-qualities rabbits are regarded as peats, and their preservation is not desired as much as their extermination. But the rabbit is to be preserved and the ferrets must so.

The joint Republican caucus which was to have been held to-night to consider the election bill was postponed until to-morrow night. Republicans of the house will caucus at nine o'clock to-morrow morning. There was a tilt in the senate this af-ternoon over the criminal charges bill. The point was made that the bill covers misdemeanors as well as felonies, which senators thought, was not in-tended. The bill was made a special

order for to-morrow afternoon, at two To-morrow morning the house will take up the governor's veto of the in-sane asylum bill, and unless signs fait will pass the bill over the veto.

Judge Campbell, of Hancock, will go before the finance committee it opportunity offers, in the interest of the appropriation for Bethany college, of which he is a trustee. Some misunderstanding has arisen about Judge Campbell and the United States district attorneyship. He has not decided to enter the field, although friends are urging him.

Mingo county is strongly represented Mingo county is strongly represented here to protest against the bill to establish a criminal court in that county, with Judge Doolittle on the circuit bench. They say they need nothing more. Judge Doolittle does everything for good order.

The Sistersville delegation is urging the passage of the new charter, pat-terned on the Ceredo plan, which gives the town jurisdiction over the Jicense question. The bill recently passed al-lowing a saloon to be proceeded against lowing a saloon to be proceeded against by injunction and abated as a nuisance would, according to the Sistersville delegation, make a sorry state of affairs in Sistersville, where there would be a riot of rum without regulation. As it is now the county refuses license, but the town has a scientific system of fines which has realized thus far in the fiscal year the handsome sum of twenty-three thousand dollars from seventeen saloons, and the year is not ended. Literally, a saloon must put up or shut up. If this plan is to be upset, the Sistersville men say it will be hard on the town.

C. B. H.

Sugar Trust Investigation

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—John E. Searles, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, was present to-day when the joint leg islative committee on trusts resume its sittings and he drew from his over-

its sittings and he drew from his overcoat pocket a bundle of documents.

The witness was questioned at considerable length as to the organization
of the sugar trust. As the result of
many questions, Mr. Searles said that
he did not know the exact number of
shareholders in the original completes.
There are now over 2,000, the stock beings sold on 'Change. The stock had
been recapitalizated from \$7,000,000 to
\$50,000,000 and the ownership increased
by 2,000. The reason the public did not
get a chaince to buy stocks was because
the corporation was owned by private
gentlemen before the consolidation.

Bolt Trust Smashed. CLEVELAND, Ohlo, Feb. 15,-It stated that the big machine bolt trust the leading machine bolt manufactures in the country. A. S. Upton, of the Up ton Nut Company, of this city, was th ton Nut Company, of this city, was the president of the trust. The cause of the downfall of the trust was sharp competition forced by the distrust and jealousy of some of its members. Treasurer and Manager G. O. Baslington, of the Chapin Nut and Bolt Company, said to-day. "The machine bolt trade has practically gone to smash. The general discount now is 75 per cent, while formerly it was from 10 to 15 per cent less.

The Count Paroled.

the represents the Turkish government t Boston and who was arrested yesterday for alleged embezzlement upon quest of the police authorities of Bos was paroled this afternoon in custod F. R. Coudert, until 11 o'clock to-n

MURDER COMMITTED

In the Big Hoses Oji Field—A Negro Slashed to Death. Special Dispatch to the Intelligences.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 15.— The intelligence reached here this znorning of a murder which occurred sut at the Big Moses field last night, The de talls of the tragedy as near as could be tails of the tragedy as near as could be learned this afternoon are, that yesterday afternoon a colored barber hamed John Pondexter got on a drunk, and along towards evening went out lerking for trouble. He met a crowd of young men, among whom were a couple whom he did not like very well. One of these was a young man named R. B. Dulla. Pondexter applied a vile epithet to Dulm and wanted to fight. Dulin tried to get away, but the negro followed him up and made an attempt to hit him. The two men clinched and started to fight, but the companions of Dulin pulled them apart and tried to pacify the negro, but he was crasy drunk and was determined to fight.

fight.

A couple of minutes after they had been parted Pondexter made a rush for Dulin and hit him once or twice. This made Dulin suggry and he wan into a barber shop, in front of which the fight westaking place, and grabbing a rator started for the negro. The men came together and Dulin weided the rator with such deadly effect that in a few minutes Pondexter fell to the ground covered with a dozen bad cuts, several of which would have been fatal in themselves, and in a few minutes he died.

After Pondexter had been cut he was carried into a nearby house and an attempt was made to save his life, but he was too badly hurt, and it was not more than fifteen minutes after the fight had occurred until he had died. Dulin was immediately arrested by the local asthorities and held for a hearing, which took place this afternoon, at which he was held for the next term of court.

Of those who saw the fight all are of the opinion that the negro was the aggressor and that he had made several attempts during the fight to Dulin badliy harm.

Wreek Near Fairmont. A couple of minutes after they had

Wreck Near Fairmont.

Wreek Near Fairmont.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Feb. 15.—The
Chicago Express No. 7 passed here
about 5.30 c'clock this morning, but run
into a rock which had fallen on the
track near Barnesville, about one mile
west of here, blocking the track for several hours. The engine and baggage
car were badly wrecked. No person
was injured.

Yet He Lives.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 15.—
Last evening, crazed by drink, a young man named David Eshelman attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head and arm. The cause of the rash act was his rejection by a young lady with whom he had been keeping company. He will live.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 15.—The shoe store of A. C. Floto was closed this evening on an execution from the court here on a cognovit note held by August Floto for \$4.500.

British Crops.
LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly orop report, to-day, says that although the floods are cay, says that although the hoods are subsiding, the land is water-logged, and spring sowing must be deferred until March. The wheat is suffering from excessive moisture. The winter in Spain has been very severe. There has been much rain and snow where drought is usual, giving promise of good crops.

Philadelphia Grain Exports.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 15.—The xports of grain from this port since January 1 is the largest in years. Up to the present time nearly two and a half millions of bushels of corn and 300,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped to Europe. Charters are being affected for April, May and even as late as June, leading at rates varying from three shillings a quarter.

Old Telegrapher Dead

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 15.—Thomas D. Williams, for the past eighteen years chief operator of the Western years chief operator of the westers Union Telegraph Company in Pitts-burgh and well known to the frater-nity throughout the country, died this morning of pneumonia. Mr. Williams had been connected with the Western Union for more than thirty years.

Sylvester All Right.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 15 .- A 8 CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 15.—A special from Wester, O., says: Rev. 8, F. Scovel has received the following cable-gram frem his son. Sylvester Scovel, the Cuban war correspondent who was a few days ago captured and thrown into prison by the Spanish authorities:

"Do not be worried about my capture. Am well treated. Love to all."

(Signed)

"SYLVESTER."

Brother-in-Law Led Assaulus

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 15.—A spe-cial to the Post from Knoxville, Tenn., says: W. Grayson, a Sevier county farmer, was called from his house this morning and shot to death by a report-ed gang of whitecaps. Pat Mathews, a brother-in-law of Grayson, was arrest-ed, charged with leading the assassins.

And He Died.

And He Died.

MACKINAC ISLAND, MICH., Feb. 16.—Ignace Pelott, better known as Granpere Pelott, who celebrated his ninety-third birthday Christmas, died to-day at his home on Mackinac Island, Granpere Pelott was the only inhabitant left who had witnessed the capture of Fort Mackinac by the British in 1814.

Blew Up Toll Gates.

Blev Up Toll Gates.
FRANKFORT, KY. Feb. is,—The
toll gate raiders blew up the toll gates
on the Lawrenceburg pike at 1 o'clock
this morning, with dynamite. The previous night a mob wrecked all of the
six toll gates on the Kinney turnpike
entering Vanceburg.

Will Not Interfere

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. Feb. 15.— Gov. Stephens has pust decided that his will not interfere in the case of Dr. Ar-thur Duestrow, the millionaire of St. Louis sentenced to be hanged at Union, Mo., to-morrow, for the murder of his wife and child. Steamship Movements.

LIVERPOOL—Ceyic,from New York, BREMEN—Trave, from New York, NEW YORK—Maasdam, Rotterdam, NEW YORK—Fuerst Bismarck, New

For West Virginia, fair; slightly cooler; westerly winds. For vestern Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair during the day, westerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The imperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth atreets, was as follows:
7.a. m. 40 2 p. m. 29
9.a. m. 11 7 p. m. 21
2 m. 3 | Weather-Changist